

[Government of Ontario home page](#)[Skip to content](#) [Ontario.ca](#) [Français](#)[Ministry of Energy home page](#)

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Enter Search Term

[Home](#) [About the Ministry](#) [News](#) [Publications](#) [Contact Us](#)You are here > [Ministry of Energy](#) > [Fuel Prices](#) > Gasoline Report

- Share

- [Share this page on Twitter](#)



- [Share this page on Facebook](#)



Gasoline Report

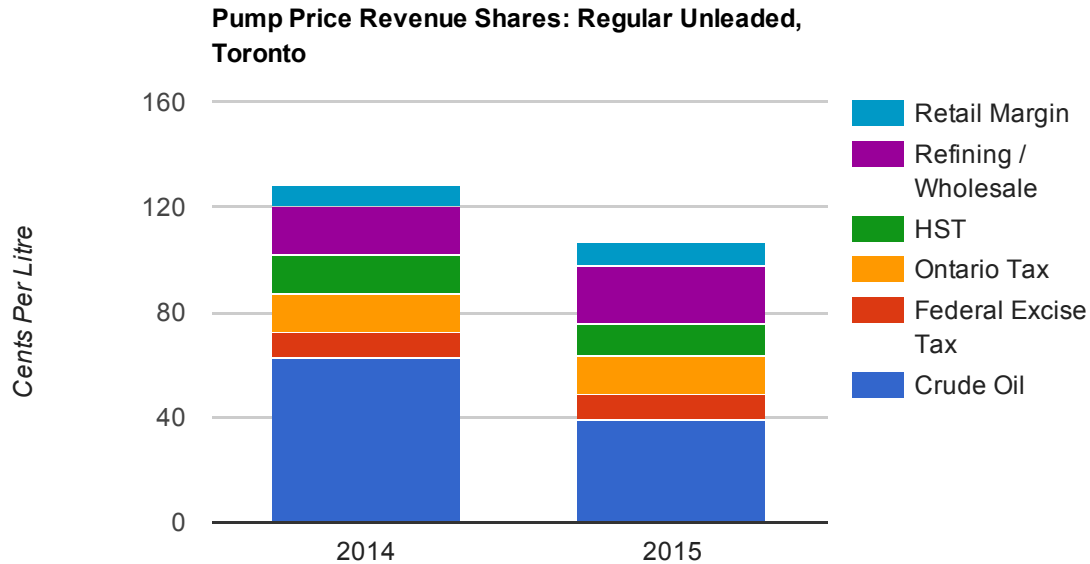
Since crude oil is refined to produce gasoline, changes in crude oil prices affect the price of gasoline. Ontario imports virtually all its crude oil either from Western Canada or from offshore, so Ontario refineries must compete with other users by paying world prices. Ontario refineries, in turn, pass their higher costs onto their customers. Gasoline prices are also affected by other factors such as local market conditions, inventory levels and government taxes.

The federal government is responsible for ensuring fair competition in gasoline markets through the [Competition Bureau](#).

The Ontario Ministry of Energy has a key role in monitoring gasoline prices across Ontario and providing information on these prices to a wide range of stakeholders, including oil companies, industry associations, other governments, the general public and media. The ministry produces the Gasoline Report, a weekly roundup of consumer gasoline prices from across Ontario and Canada.

Where your gas money goes

This chart illustrates how the revenues from the sale of gasoline in Toronto were distributed in 2014 and 2015.

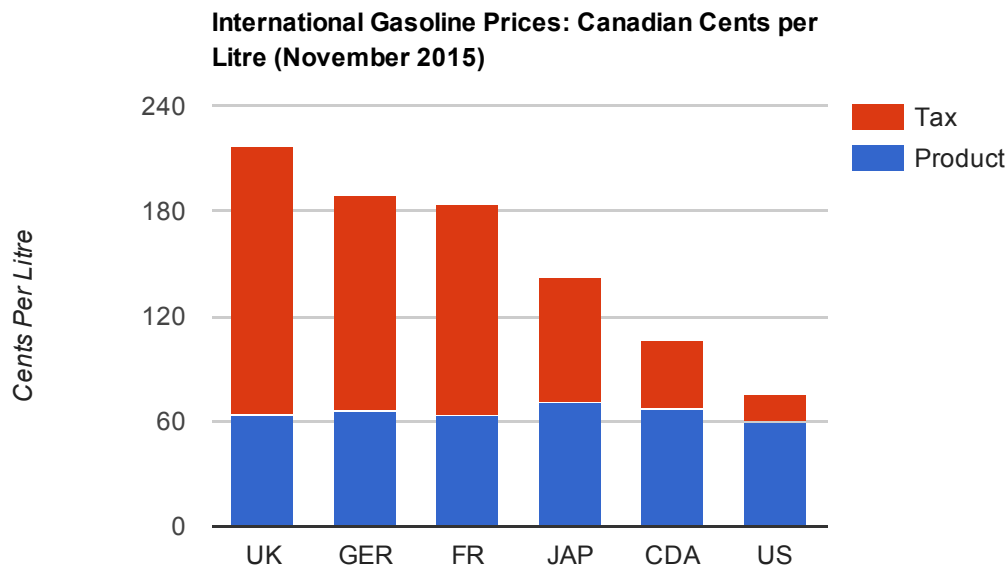


s and bridges.

Ontario gas prices compared to other countries

In general, Ontario gasoline prices are similar to the Canadian national average. Canadian gasoline prices compare favourably with those in other industrialized countries.

This chart, based on figures from the International Energy Agency, indicates that the United States is the only country with lower average prices than Canada.



International Gasoline Price Data

Current Year ▼

Get Data

Clear Data

Alternative transportation fuels

Ethanol

Fuel ethanol (or ‘Gasohol’) is a high octane, water-free alcohol produced from the fermentation of sugar or converted starch. Ethanol is made primarily from grains or other renewable agricultural and agroforestry feedstocks.

Ethanol-blended gasolines perform well in combustion engines, and emit fewer greenhouse gases on a life-cycle basis.

Ontario currently requires that gasoline contain an average of five per cent ethanol.

Biodiesel

Biodiesel is a diesel fuel substitute made from renewable sources such as vegetable oils or animal fats. Replacing or blending diesel with biodiesel can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and smog.

- [Revocation of Biodiesel Exemption](#) [PDF – 100KB]
- [Greener Diesel, Cleaner Air](#)

For Home

- [Consumer Protection](#)
- [FIT and microFIT Program](#)
- [Fuel Prices](#)
 - [Gasoline Report](#)
- [Ontario Electricity Support Program](#)
- [Saving Energy for Home](#)
- [Smart Meters and Time-of-Use Prices](#)
- [Achieving Balance Ontario’s Long-Term Energy Plan – Brochure](#)
- [Your Bill. Your Grid.](#)

For Business

For Communities

Ontario’s Energy Policies

About Ontario's Energy

Contacts

- [Have a Question?](#)
- [Telephone Directory](#)
- [ServiceOntario Centres](#)
- [MPPs](#)
- [Follow us on Twitter](#) 

[Contact Us](#) [Accessibility](#) [Privacy](#) [Help](#) [Terms of Use](#)

[© Queen's Printer for Ontario 2016](#) Last Modified: January 5, 2016